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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/662,413	. 09/16/2003	Sheng Feng Liu	SP3022-P-1374-AAA	SP3022-P-1374-AAA 9666	
7:	590 06/15/2005		EXAMINER		
SHENG FENG LIU			PEACHES, RANDY		
235 Chung - Ho Box 10-69			ART UNIT PAPER NUMBE		
Taipei,			2686		
TAIWAN			DATE MAILED: 06/15/2005	DATE MAILED: 06/15/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/662,413	LIU ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Randy Peaches	2686				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timed within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>16 September 2003</u> .						
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☒ This	action is non-final.					
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-8</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-8</u> is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	г.					
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>9/16/2003</u> is/are: a)□ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcting 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	, , , ,	` '				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been receive n (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)	. 🗖					
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:					

- Art Unit: 2686

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 1. Claims 1-3 and 5-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Jiang (U.S. Patent Application Number 2005/0075106 A1).

Regarding *claim 1*, Jiang discloses a method and apparatus wherein subscribers who use one or more phones comprising a main phone a, SIM card and a multiple associated handset. See paragraph [0240].

- the main phone being a personal main phone and an in-car main phone. See paragraph [0240];
- the multi-user main phone, personal main phone and in-car main phone hunting, which reads on claimed "searching," (see paragraph [0244]) for sub-phones automatically and the frequencies thereof so that signals of the main phone and sub-phones inter-communicate to one another; the main phone being connected to other sub phone through a SIM card. See paragraph [0246].

Regarding *claim 2*, according to *claim 1*, Jiang continues to disclose wherein the subphone has a type a simple phone. See paragraph [0240].

Regarding *claim 3*, according to *claim 1*, Jiang continues to disclose wherein the subphone is built in a camera phone. See paragraph [0243].

Regarding *claim 5*, according to *claim 1*, Jiang continues to disclose wherein the phone set is connected to web. Jiang inherently discloses in [0242, 0243] that the subscriber preferences can be changed via a web, which provides support that the said phone is web-enabled.

Regarding *claim* 6, according to *claim* 1, Jiang continues to disclose in paragraph [0004] wherein the phone set is used in a GPRS environment, which reads on claimed "wireless system."

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 4 and 7-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jiang (U.S. Patent Application Number 2005/0075106 A1) in view of Rash et al. (U.S. Patent Number 5,020,094).

Regarding *claim 4*, according to *claim 1*, Jiang discloses a method and apparatus wherein subscribers who use one or more phones comprising a main phone a, SIM card and a multiple associated handset. See paragraph [0240].

- the main phone being a personal main phone and an in-car main phone. See paragraph [0240];
- the multi-user main phone, personal main phone and in-car main phone hunting, which reads on claimed "searching," (see paragraph [0244]) for sub-phones automatically and the frequencies thereof so that signals of the main phone and sub-phones inter-communicate to one another; the main phone being connected to other sub phone through a SIM card. See paragraph [0246].

However, Jiang fails to clearly disclose wherein the said phones has no interference and is installed in a hospital.

Rash et al. teaches in column 3 lines 1-4, that the said systems can be installed in areas of the like, which can include a hospital. Additionally in column 9 lines 15-22 of the said system being free of interference.

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skilled in the art to modify the teachings Jiang in view of Rash et al. in order to allow the multi-user system to operate in an interference free environment which includes other said handsets operating a different frequencies.

Regarding *claim* 7, according to *claim* 1, Jiang discloses a method and apparatus wherein subscribers who use one or more phones comprising a main phone a, SIM card and a multiple associated handset. See paragraph [0240].

- the main phone being a personal main phone and an in-car main phone. See paragraph [0240];
- the multi-user main phone, personal main phone and in-car main phone hunting, which reads on claimed "searching," (see paragraph [0244]) for sub-phones automatically and the frequencies thereof so that signals of the main phone and sub-phones inter-communicate to one another; the main phone being connected to other sub phone through a SIM card. See paragraph [0246].

However, Jiang fails to clearly disclose wherein the phone set is used in a hospital, and then is redirected to an indoor phone without electromagnetic wave interference.

Rash et al. teaches in column 3 lines 1-4, that the said systems can be installed in areas of the like, which can include a hospital. Additionally in column 9 lines 11-22 of the said system being free of interference and attached to a land line phone.

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skilled in the art to modify the teachings Jiang in view of Rash et al. in order to allow the multi-user system to operate in an interference free environment which includes other said handsets operating a different frequencies.

Regarding *claim 8*, according to *claim 1*, Jiang discloses a method and apparatus wherein subscribers who use one or more phones comprising a main phone a, SIM card and a multiple associated handset. See paragraph [0240].

- the main phone being a personal main phone and an in-car main phone. See paragraph [0240];
- the multi-user main phone, personal main phone and in-car main phone hunting, which reads on claimed "searching," (see paragraph [0244]) for sub-phones automatically and the frequencies thereof so that signals of the main phone and sub-phones inter-communicate to one another; the main phone being connected to other sub phone through a SIM card. See paragraph [0246].

However, Jiang fails to clearly disclose wherein no setting operation is used in the phone set, and thus the phone set is used in a variety of vehicles.

Rash discloses in column 3 lines 60-67 and column 4 lines 9-15 wherein a the said phone-set are used a hand-held unit, in a truck and in an automobile.

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skilled in the art to modify the teachings Jiang in view of Rash et al. in order to allow the multi-user system to operate in various location dependent on the user preferences.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Randy Peaches whose telephone number is (571) 272-7914. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Marsha D. Banks-Harold can be reached on (571) 272-7905. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Randy Peaches

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June 13, 2005

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